

ruled in the accounting firms favor. That is \$7 million spent just to prove that the firm was innocent. As these statistics show, common sense should be reintroduced to our securities litigation system, and this legislation does just that. Common sense benefits all parties in the securities litigation system, especially investors, which is fundamental to this legislation.

Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I rise today to speak in support of the Securities Litigation Reform Act. I like this bill for three reasons: It stops the bounty hunters, it puts people who have lost money in charge, and it penalizes people who commit fraud.

Mr. President, we are finally moving on this issue. We've moved beyond discussing whether or not there is a problem—to discussing exactly what reforms are needed.

Here is what I think. First, let us stop the bounty hunters. This bill says that lawyers can't shop around for clients. I mean—a lawyer will not be able to pay a commission to someone else to find them a client.

I have heard of instances where lawyers seek out clients just so they can have cases to litigate.

Second, I think the people who lose the most money should have the most to say. By that I mean—with this bill the court will be able to pick one person—who has lost a lot of money in a class action suit—to be the leader. This way the system works for investors instead of against them.

Third, Mr. President, I am all for ending fraud and protecting businesses that are just trying to create jobs. This bill will not apply to people who knowingly cheat investors.

I have talked to several investors and I have heard from the people of Maryland on this issue. Accountants tell me that some attorneys pay stockbrokers, and others, in return for information about possible lawsuits and possible clients. That is unacceptable. Courts are for protecting the rights of people and promoting fairness, not for frivolous lawsuits.

Companies are hit with higher insurance costs, time in court and are generally distracted from the mission of creating jobs. Lawsuits mean that companies are reluctant to provide the kind of public information that can benefit investors.

In Maryland, high-technology companies are hit the most by this problem. That means these unnecessary lawsuits are costing Maryland citizens—lost jobs and lost opportunities.

Mr. President, this is not about protecting some "savings and loan con artist" as the ads say. This bill is about saving jobs and keeping the courthouse doors open to those who really need to get inside.

I support this bill because I believe it will create jobs. We need investors. We need new companies. We need new jobs. But we will not have any new jobs if companies cannot invest or ask people to invest in their future.

Mr. President, this legislation is long overdue. I am pleased this day has come, and I am pleased that this reform has overwhelming bipartisan support.

It is time we look at liability issues and liability reform not on a partisan basis but on an American basis. It is in the best interest of business and it is in the best interest of the consumers. We can do both, because this bill does both.

Mr. GRASSLEY addressed the Chair. The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for 6 minutes as in morning business.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. GRASSLEY. I thank the Chair.

(The remarks of Mr. GRASSLEY pertaining to the introduction of S. 974 are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the pending amendment be set aside.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

AMENDMENT NO. 1486

(Purpose: To make certain technical amendments, and for other purposes)

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I send an amendment to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT], for Mr. D'AMATO, for himself and Mr. SARBANES, proposes an amendment numbered 1486.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that reading of the amendment be dispensed with.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment is as follows:

On page 84, line 11, strike " , if " and insert "in which".

On page 111, beginning on line 2, strike "during the pendency of any motion to dismiss,".

On page 111, line 4, insert "during the pendency of any motion to dismiss," after "stayed".

On page 114, line 13, strike "has been,".

On page 114, strike line 15 and insert the following: "made—

"(i) was convicted of any felony or misdemeanor";

On page 114, strike line 17 and insert the following: "15(b)(4)(B); or

"(ii) has been made the subject of a ju—

On page 114, line 20, strike "(i) prohibits" and insert the following:

"(I) prohibits".

On page 115, line 1, strike "(ii) requires" and insert the following:

"(II) requires".

On page 115, line 4, strike "(iii) determines" and insert the following:

"(III) determines".

On page 116, between lines 11 and 12, insert the following:

"(D) made in connection with an initial public offering;

On page 116, line 12, strike "(D)" and insert "(E)".

On page 116, line 17, strike "(E)" and insert "(F)".

On page 118, line 13, before the period insert "that are not compensated through final adjudication or settlement of a private action brought under this title arising from the same violation".

On page 121, line 7, strike "has been,".

On page 121, strike line 9, and insert the following: "made—

"(i) was convicted of any felony or misdemeanor";

On page 121, strike line 11 and insert the following: "15(b)(4)(B); or

"(ii) has been made the subject of a ju—

On page 121, line 14, strike "(i) prohibits" and insert the following:

"(I) prohibits".

On page 121, line 16, strike "(ii) requires" and insert the following:

"(II) requires".

On page 121, line 19, strike "(iii) determines" and insert the following:

"(III) determines".

On page 122, between lines 20 and 21, insert the following:

"(D) made in connection with an initial public offering;

On page 122, line 21, strike "(D)" and insert "(E)".

On page 123, line 1, strike "(E)" and insert "(F)".

On page 124, line 21, insert before the period "that are not compensated through final adjudication or settlement of a private action brought under this title arising from the same violation".

On page 128, line 25, strike "the liability of" and insert "if".

On page 128, line 25, strike "offers or sells" and insert "offered or sold".

On page 129, line 1, strike "shall be limited to damages if that person".

On page 129, line 9, strike "and such portion or all of such amount" and insert "then such portion or amount, as the case may be,".

On page 131, lines 19 and 20, strike "that person's degree" and insert "the percentage".

On page 131, line 20, insert "of that person" before the comma.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment be agreed to and that the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, the amendment is agreed to.

So the amendment (No. 1486) was agreed to.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period for the transaction of routine morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 5 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

IS CONGRESS IRRESPONSIBLE? THE VOTERS HAVE SAID YES

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, the impression simply will not go away: The

existing \$4.8 trillion Federal debt is a sort of grotesque parallel to the engenderer bunny that appears and appears and appears on television—the same way that the Federal debt keeps going and going and going—up, of course, always to the added burdens on the American taxpayers.

So many politicians talk a good game—and talk is the operative word—about reducing the Federal deficit and bringing the Federal debt under control.

In any event, Mr. President, as of yesterday, Monday, June 26, at the close of business, the total Federal debt stood—down to the penny—at exactly \$4,889,052,929,226.24 or \$18,558.93 per man, woman, child on a per capita basis. *Res ipsa loquitur*.

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Mr. Thomas, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-1130. A communication from the Secretary of Transportation, transmitting, a draft of proposed legislation entitled "The District of Columbia Emergency Highway Relief Act"; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-1131. A communication from the Chairman of the National Labor Relations Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report under the Freedom of Information Act for calendar year 1993; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1132. A communication from the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of the proceedings of the Judicial Conference; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-1133. A communication from the Board Members of the Railroad Retirement Board, transmitting, pursuant to law, the annual actuarial report for calendar year 1995; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-1134. A communication from the Secretary of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report entitled "Health, United States, 1994"; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

EC-1135. A communication from the Chairman of the Federal Election Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, a proposal relative to authorized committees of presidential and vice presidential candidates; to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. McCONNELL:

S. 968. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to prohibit the import, export, sale, purchase, and possession of bear viscera or products that contain or claim to contain bear viscera, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BRADLEY (for himself, Mrs. KASSEBAUM, and Mr. ROCKEFELLER):

S. 969. A bill to require that health plans provide coverage for a minimum hospital stay for a mother and child following the birth of the child, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mrs. HUTCHISON:

S. 970. A bill to authorize the Administrator of General Services to enter into agreements for the construction and improvement of border stations on the United States international borders with Canada and Mexico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. COATS (for himself, Mr. HELMS, Mr. GREGG, and Mr. ASHCROFT):

S. 971. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to prohibit governmental discrimination in the training and licensing of health professionals on the basis of the refusal to undergo or provide training in the performance of induced abortions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. INOUE, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. BOXER, and Mr. AKAKA):

S. 972. A bill to amend title XIX of the Social Security Act to provide for medicaid coverage of all certified nurse practitioners and clinical nurse specialists services; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. INOUE:

S. 973. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for the tax treatment of residential ground rents, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. GRASSLEY:

S. 974. A bill to prohibit certain acts involving the use of computers in the furtherance of crimes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself and Mr. BRADLEY):

S. Res. 142. A resolution to congratulate the New Jersey Devils for becoming the 1995 NHL champions and thus winning the Stanley Cup; considered and agreed to.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. McCONNELL:

S. 968. A bill to require the Secretary of the Interior to prohibit the import, export, sale, purchase, and possession of bear viscera or products that contain or claim to contain bear viscera,

and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

THE BEAR PROTECTION ACT

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I introduce the Bear Protection Act. This measure is aimed at controlling poaching of bears such as the American black bear which is found in Kentucky. It addresses several enforcement and jurisdictional loopholes that are caused by a patchwork of State laws. The current inconsistencies enable a wildly profitable underground black market for bear parts to flourish in the United States.

Mr. President, my bill would in no way affect legal hunting of bears. Hunters would still be allowed to keep trophies and furs of bears killed during legal hunts. This measure would only prohibit the sale or barter of the internal organs of the bear which are referred to as bear viscera.

This bill is made necessary because of the booming illegal trade in bear viscera. At least 18 Asian countries are known to participate in the illegal trade in bear parts. Bear viscera are also illegally sold and traded in large urban areas in the United States such as San Francisco, Seattle, Portland, and New York City. These cities serve as primary ports for export shipments of these goods.

Bear parts, such as gall bladders, are used in traditional Asian medicine to treat everything from diabetes to heart disease. Due to the increasing demand for bear viscera, the population of Asian black bears has been totally annihilated over the last few years. This has led poachers to turn to American bears to fill the increasing demand. I, for one, will not stand by and allow our own bear populations to be decimated by poachers.

Mr. President, it is estimated that Kentucky has only 50 to 100 black bears remaining in the wild. Black bears once roamed free across the Appalachian mountains, through the rolling hills of the bluegrass, all the way to the Mississippi river. Although we cannot restore the numbers we once had, we can insure that the remaining bears are not sold for profit to the highest bidder.

Poaching has become an astoundingly profitable enterprise. It is estimated that over 40,000 bears are poached in the United States every year. That equals the number that are taken by legal hunting.

Mr. President, the main reason behind these astounding numbers is greed. In South Korea, bear gall bladders are worth their weight in gold, and an average bear gall bladder can bring as high as \$10,000 on the black market.

Currently, U.S. law enforcement officials have little power to address the poaching of bears and the sale of their parts in an effective manner. The Department of the Interior has neither the manpower nor the budget to test all bear parts sold legally in the United States. Without extensive testing, law